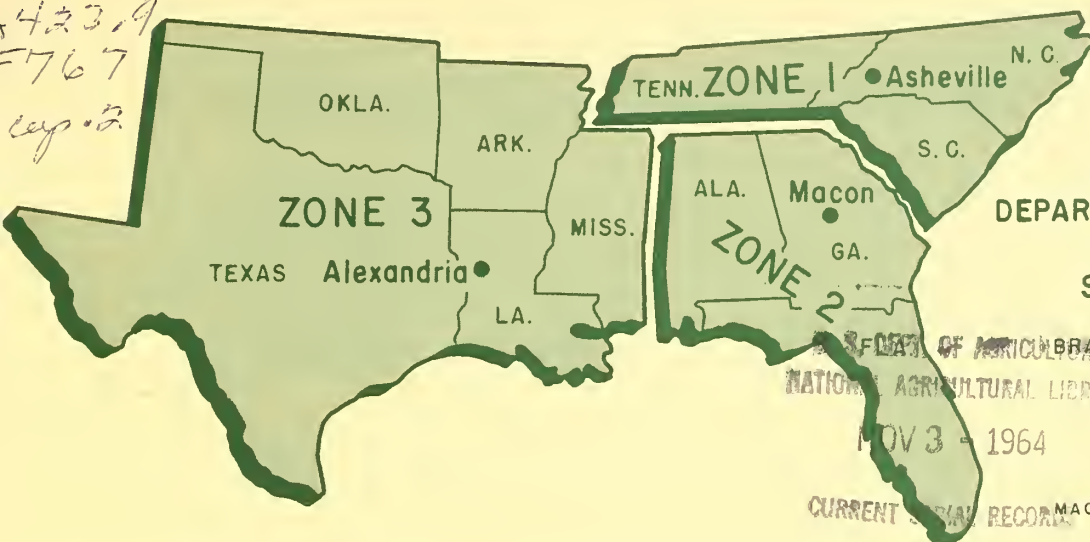


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SOUTHERN FOREST PEST REPORTER

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
SOUTHERN REGION

BRANCH OF FOREST INSECT
AND DISEASE CONTROL
NOV 3 - 1964
FIELD OFFICES
ASHEVILLE, N.C.
MACON, GA. ALEXANDRIA, LA.
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

Number 3

50 SEVENTH ST. N.E. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30323

October 1964

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS



- ... Epidemic outbreaks of the southern pine beetle are occurring in the Piedmont area of North Carolina, parts of Talladega National Forest in Alabama, the Homochitto National Forest in Mississippi, and the Sumter and Francis Marion National Forests in South Carolina.



- ... Increased black turpentine beetle activity is widespread in southern Mississippi and parts of Texas. Normal for the season in other areas.



- ... Ips populations are high in Arkansas and other localized areas in the Region. Mostly secondary invaders in southern pine beetle epidemic areas.

- ... Local damage occurring from infestations of elm leaf beetle, walkingstick, locust leaf miner and oak leaf skeletonizer.

- ... Oak wilt was detected for the first time in three additional counties in Arkansas, twelve additional in Oklahoma and three in Tennessee. No new infection centers were found in other areas.



STATUS OF FOREST INSECTS

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE, Dendroctonus frontalis Zimm.

- ALABAMA Southern pine beetle populations increased during June and July on the Talladega Ranger District, west of the Talladega and Horseblock Mountains. The number of infested trees increased from 1.0 per thousand acres in January to 8.5 in July. On the Shoal Creek, Oakmulgee and Tuscaloosa Districts, populations remained constant or increased only slightly.
- GEORGIA Active southern pine beetle infestations on the Chattahoochee National Forest were confined to Rabun County. Infested trees increased from June levels of 0.3 per thousand acres to 0.8 during late August. Continuing control operations held the populations to a low level. Limited southern pine beetle activity was present in most of the Piedmont area of Georgia, but brood production was low and controls were not necessary.
- LOUISIANA Southern pine beetle infestations remain confined to the West Bay area of Allen Parish. Populations are currently at a relatively low level.
- MISSISSIPPI Infestations of the southern pine beetle increased on the Homochitto Ranger District and intermingled private land in late spring, and activity has continued throughout the summer.
- NORTH CAROLINA Southern pine beetle activity increased in severity in the upper Piedmont during July and August. Epidemic populations are present in portions of Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph and Yadkin Counties. An estimated 8,500 trees were infested in this area in late August.
- SOUTH CAROLINA A sudden increase in southern pine beetle activity occurred in the Francis Marion National Forest during late June when the level of infestation increased to 18.2 infested trees per thousand acres.
- Activity also increased in parts of the upper Piedmont and mountain regions in South Carolina. The level of infestation increased to 11.7 trees per thousand acres on the Tyger District and 6.0 trees per thousand acres on the Enoree during August. Measurable population of the southern pine beetle had

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (Cont'd)

not been present in the Enoree since the late summer of 1963. Southern pine beetle is again epidemic in the Andrew Pickens District where the level of infestation was 12.9 infested trees per thousand acres in August.

TEXAS Southern pine beetle infestations were located in Hardin, Jasper, Liberty, Polk, San Augustine, San Jacinto and Tyler Counties during August. Activity is concentrated in the northern part of the infested area. The number of new spots found in aerial detection flights declined although high populations remain in a few infestations. (Texas Forest Service)

Beetle activity in the Big Thicket District, Sam Houston National Forest and the Angelina National Forest had declined by the end of August. No southern pine beetles were found in the Sabine National Forest or on the Trinity Ranger District of the Davy Crockett National Forest.

BLACK TURPENTINE BEETLE, Dendroctonus terebrans (Oliver)

ARKANSAS Black turpentine beetle infestations continue throughout the pine-growing region of the State. Activity is normal for the season. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)

MISSISSIPPI Black turpentine beetle activity is widespread on the Biloxi Ranger District, Desoto National Forest.

NORTH
CAROLINA Black turpentine beetle was observed as a secondary invader in trees infested by the southern pine beetle in areas where the latter was epidemic.

&
SOUTH
CAROLINA

TEXAS Unusual damage by the black turpentine beetle reported from Angelina, Houston, Jasper, San Augustine and Trinity Counties in recently logged areas. (Texas Forest Service)

Increased turpentine beetle activity reported from the Angelina National Forest.

In the remainder of the Region, turpentine beetle activity is about normal for the season in logging, stumping and naval stores operations.

IPS ENGRAVER BEETLES

- ALABAMA & GEORGIA Ips avulsus buildups occurring earlier in the summer subsided in July and August with resumption of adequate rainfall. On the Talladega and Shoal Creek Districts, approximately 11.3 trees per thousand acres were killed by Ips.
- ARKANSAS Ips populations increased during the summer and have reached a high level in the pine-growing region of the State. Ips avulsus is especially active. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)
- Ips beetles are active on the Mena Ranger District, Ouachita National Forest in an area burned last fall.
- NORTH CAROLINA Ips were common secondary invaders in southern pine beetle epidemic areas.
- SOUTH CAROLINA Ips avulsus activity was detected over the eastern half of the Tyger and Enoree Districts and portions of the Long Cane and Edgefield Districts of the Sumter National Forest.
- TEXAS Salvage was in progress over several hundred acres of Ips infestations in Polk County. (Texas Forest Service)

BALSAM WOOLLY APHID, Chermes piceae (Ratz)

- NORTH CAROLINA & TENNESSEE Two new localized infestations of the balsam woolly aphid have been found on Roan and Grandfather Mountains.

FALL WEBWORM, Hyphantria cunea (Drury)

- ARKANSAS Webworms are active again this year. Infestations have increased with the second generation. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)
- Fall webworms are active again this year on the Pea Ridge National Military Park. Control measures have been taken.

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

- ARKANSAS Populations of the walkingstick, Diapheromera femorata (Say), on the Mena Ranger District, Ouachita National Forest appear to be lower than in 1963.
- TENNESSEE Damage by the locust leaf miner, Xenochalepus dorsalis, widespread over eastern and central Tennessee.
- ALABAMA,
GEORGIA,
NORTH
CAROLINA,
SOUTH
CAROLINA,
&
TENNESSEE
- The large elm leaf beetle, Monocesta coryli (Say) was epidemic in parts of Greenwood and McCormick Counties, South Carolina; Jones, Jasper and Putnam Counties, Georgia; Cannon County, Tennessee and general throughout the Piedmont regions of Alabama and North Carolina.
- An infestation of the oak skeletonizer, Bucculatrix ainsliella, was detected in Hawkins County, Tennessee, covering 20,500 acres.
- GEORGIA A pine needle scale, Phenacaspis sp., was found attacking shortleaf pine in Fannin County, Georgia. A Coccinellidae, Chilocorus stigma (Say), was preying on the needle scale and providing a very effective natural biological control.
- NORTH
CAROLINA Considerable damage caused by bagworm, Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.), to a white pine plantation near Asheville.

STATUS OF FOREST DISEASES

ANNOSUS ROOT ROT, Fomes annosus (Fr.) Cooke

- ALABAMA Fomes annosus continues to increase in pine plantations on the army reservation at Fort Rucker. Some of the plantations will be clear-cut because of heavy infection.
- GEORGIA Fomes annosus was identified as causing damage in thinned slash pine stands near Swainsboro, Georgia.
- MISSISSIPPI Several new annosus infection centers were found in North Mississippi during preliminary surveys for the disease on the Y-LT flood prevention project.

ANNOSUS ROOT ROT (Cont'd)

- NORTH CAROLINA Serious F. annosus infections have been reported in Pender, Hertford, Robeson and Craven Counties. (North Carolina Division of Forestry) Also reported on ornamental Fraser fir in Watauga County.
- TENNESSEE Numerous F. annosus infection centers were detected from the air and confirmed by groundchecks in Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Henderson, Madison and Weakley Counties, Tennessee.
- TEXAS The disease was found in Angelina County in plantations of longleaf, loblolly, shortleaf and slash pine. The stands had been thinned during the past eight years. The disease is well established and resulting mortality is increasing. (Texas Forest Pest Summary)

OAK WILT, Ceratocystis fagacearum (Bretz.) Hunt

- ARKANSAS Oak wilt surveys have extended the known range of oak wilt into three additional counties - Franklin, Johnson and Pope.
- OKLAHOMA Twelve additional counties in Oklahoma were found to have trees infected with oak wilt - Cherokee, Delaware, Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore, Mayes, McIntosh, Ottawa, Pittsburg, Rogers, Sequoyah, and Wagoner.
- TENNESSEE As a result of a state-wide survey, infected trees were found for the first time in Hardeman, Lincoln and Montgomery Counties. (Tennessee Division of Forestry and U. S. Forest Service)
- TEXAS An oak wilt survey of Dallas County confirmed that oak wilt is still active there and indicates that the disease has been active in the area for about ten years.
- ALABAMA, GEORGIA, & NORTH CAROLINA Oak wilt surveys in northeast Alabama and northwest Georgia failed to locate infected trees. In North Carolina, an extension of the survey for a distance of 50 miles from previously known centers failed to reveal an extension of the disease into these areas.

FUSIFORM RUST, Cronartium fusiforme (A. & K.) Hedgc. & Hunt

Fusiform rust remains the number one disease of slash and loblolly pines throughout the Piedmont and Coastal Plain areas of the Region.

In a 20 acre slash pine plantation near Scotland, Georgia, ten trees per acre infected with fusiform rust cankers were being girdled by the cone moth, Dioryctria amatella. Observations throughout the Region indicate that cone moths frequently attack fusiform cankered trees.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE, Ceratocystis ulmi (Buism.) C. Moreau

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| ARKANSAS | Positive identification of Dutch elm disease has been made in several additional counties in northeast and north-central Arkansas. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report) |
| TENNESSEE | Dutch elm disease was observed for the first time this year in McMinn, Hawkins, Washington and Carter Counties, Tennessee. |
| NORTH
CAROLINA | Mortality from the Dutch elm disease continues in the northern upper Coastal Plain of North Carolina. (North Carolina Division of Forestry) |

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

A disease of redbud caused by the fungus, Botryaspheria ribis was observed in western and Piedmont, North Carolina. Hemlock twig rust is quite general in the north-western mountains of North Carolina. (North Carolina Division of Forestry)

Dead and dying patches of yellow poplar seedlings have been reported from Winona Nursery, Winona, Mississippi. Cause is not known. Physiological abnormalities are occurring in several tree species, particularly elm and oak, throughout most of the State. Most of this is attributed to dry weather and high temperatures experienced last summer and fall and again this summer. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)

More detailed information can be obtained by writing to the Forest Insect and Disease Control Branch Zone Offices listed below or to the Atlanta Office:

ZONES

FOR STATES OF:

Zone 1
Rudolph T. Franklin
Zone Leader
P. O. Box 1211
Asheville, North Carolina

North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

Zone 2
William H. Padgett
Zone Leader
P. O. Box 1077
Macon, Georgia

Alabama
Florida
Georgia

Zone 3
David E. Ketcham
Zone Leader
P. O. Box 471
Alexandria, Louisiana

Arkansas
Louisiana
Mississippi
Oklahoma
Texas